

AAZK NEWSLETTER



VOL. 2, NO. 1

JANUARY 1969

BÉLA J. DEMETER

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

U.S.A. — 25c per copy or \$2.50 per year to non members
Foreign — \$3.50 per year

AAZK NEWSLETTER

3388 GRANADA AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 92104

REPORTERS

DEWEY GARVEY-Brookfield Zoo, Brookfield, Illinois
BOB COLLINGE-Topeka Zoological Park, Topeka, Kansas
JUDY FIELDS-Oklahoma City Zoo, Oklahoma City, Okla.
VERNON J. OSWALD-Cincinnati Zoo, Cincinnati, Ohio
KEN KENNEDY-Stanley Park Zoo, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
MARVIN L. JONES-Foreign Zoos
RICHARD BURTON-Los Angeles Zoo, Los Angeles, Calif.
HAROLD B. EDMONDS-Columbus Zoo, Columbus, Ohio
DICK SWEENEY-San Diego Zoological Gardens
KEN WILLINGHAM-San Diego Zoological Gardens
DENNIS MELVIN-San Diego Zoological Gardens

NOTE: Reporters listed are those who are reporting for the current issue. This list will vary from month to month so that all reporters will be properly credited.

NEWSLETTER PRINTING STAFF

VIRGINIA L. SWEENEY-Typist & Mimeographer
LYDIA MELVIN-Labels

NEWSLETTER PACKAGING STAFF

DOLLIE WILLINGHAM	KEN WILLINGHAM
WALT BJORNSEN	JOY BJORNSEN
BOB DILL	DENNIS MELVIN

JIM TILLOTS ON

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Dear Members,

The resistance of some zoological skeptics is weakening. The AAZK is making its mark on the world of zoos and our ink is indelible. The road to complete success and a solid foundation is still upwards, and the shoulders, in places, still has patches of quick sand, but bit by bit, we're making repairs with flexible diplomacy. A reminder is always in order, in regards to participation. This is your organization and your ideas and proposals are the materials of our progress.

In just one short year, the prestige of our profession has gained slight momentum in the right direction. We can continue to better our field with sincere interest and concern for our future. We've got a good thing going for us, and the only way to make it last is by active part in our proposed conferences and other AAZK projects. 1969 can be a big year for us if you'll continue your interest in our goals.

Your support of our newsletter has been great but it can and should be greater. You & I have a voice and a concern for the zoo keeper profession. Let's publish it! Send us some news!

Sincerely,

Dick Sweeney, National Executive Secretary

THE AAZK WILL HOLD ITS FIRST REGIONAL CONFERENCE (FAR WEST) at
Roeding Park Zoo, Fresno, Calif. on April 11-12.

We are looking for speakers who wish to participate in this

workshop. Topics can cover zoo operation, conservation, particular phases of animal care. Slides on zoo travel or other subjects of interest to the keeper's profession.

Interesting films will be shown. Complete details on the conference will be published in the February issue of AAZK Newsletter. Participate or attend-it's your conference and needs your support for it to be a success. Perry N. Alexander, regional coordinator, is making the arrangements at Fresno.

NEWS FROM BROOKFIELD REPORTED BY DEWEY GARVEY

Births: 1/0 Sitatunga	1 Spectacles Langur
1 Colobus monkey	1 Bonnet monkey

It's that time of ~~year~~ again. ~~Time to get out~~ our heavy winter coats, insulated boots, and long johns. Winters in Chicago can go as low as 25 below zero one day, and the next day, it could get to a plus 40. So we have to be prepared for either extreme.

Winter preparations for our animals start as early as late September, when some of our more tropical animals and birds have to come in for the winter.

In October, we prepare winter stalls and cages for the rest of the animals and birds. The Elephants, Hippos, and Rhinos take wintering very easily as they have large indoor winter quarters, and spend their nights in these stalls winter and summer both. The hippos have a large indoor pool to help keep their time occupied during the winter.

The hardest animals to winter, in my opinion, are the large herds of hoofed stock. This task can give a keeper plenty of anxious moments. Their stall floors are covered with a thick blanket of straw or sawdust, for bedding which has to be changed regularly. The anxious moments come when these animals fight, and with a stall a fraction the size of their outside yards, and nowhere to get away from their aggressor, these fights often end up with one of the animals seriously injured or killed. We try to separate the trouble makers from the rest but the fighting cannot be stopped completely. Some times the antlers of a male deer will have to be sawed off to protect the rest of the herd from serious injury.

Both animal and keeper long for the first sight of spring when the animal can return to his outside yard, and the keeper can put away his heavy coat, insulated boots, and long johns until another winter.

NURSERY NEWS FROM THE OKLAHOMA CITY ZOO

by Judy Fields, Nursery Supervisor

This year's holiday season marks the first birthday of a trio of bears born at the Oklahoma City Zoo—a male and a female sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*) and a male sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*). These baby bears were successfully hand-reared in the Children's Zoo Nursery.

Thanksgiving Day, November 23, 1967 brought the sloth bear cubs. The male weighed 16 ounces and the female weighed 15 ounces. They

were born with hardly any hair and eyes closed. For the first 90 days of their lives they were fed a formula of Esbilac with distilled water every three hours seven times a day. The young sloth bears were maintained at a temperature of 80 degrees.

The bears gained approximately three ounces a week for the first few weeks. Eyes opened at three weeks of age. We were very pleased with their progress.

We had difficulties with illness when the sloth bears started cutting their teeth at approximately four weeks of age. After about seven days of diarrhea, paw sucking, refusing to eat, and frequent tears from the keepers, the teeth came through the top layers of the gums and the problems ended.

As the teeth grew, the bears began biting and would snap at the slightest provocation. They started their serious biting at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ months of age. Merely walking by them would provoke a good bite, and a few of us still have some tooth marks on us!

Their progress continued to be very good and when they were five months old and had climbed out of every cage in the Children's Zoo, the bears moved to the zoo's bear dens where they are now on display.

As far as we can determine, this pair of sloth bears is the second to be hand-reared in captivity. The only other pair we know of is in Germany.

Our second holiday arrival was an adorable male sun bear born December 26, 1967. Born with eyes closed, he had a little more

Mr. Clarke read a very interesting article entitled "The Animal Keeper-The Most Important Man in the Zoo" by Bob Truett, Director of the Birmingham Zoo. He then showed slides taken on his trip to the Zoo Conference in Los Angeles during October. These included slides from El Paso Zoo, Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, San Diego Zoo, Los Angeles Zoo, Portland Zoo, Seattle Zoo, Vancouver Public Aquarium, Stanley Park Zoo, and Salt Lake City Zoo.

Refreshments were served, and short discussion concerning the slides was held at the end of the meeting.

NEWS FOR CINCINNATI ZOO reported by Vernon J. Oswald

At the regular meeting of the Cincinnati Chapter of AAZK, held in Nov. 1968, we had the privilege of having Martti Putkonen, one of the Zoo's Vets. as guest speaker. His topic was "Parasites in Animals." All those in attendance found his talk very interesting as well as informative, even though it was a little wormey.

Paul Westerbeck, keeper in the Nocturnal Bldg. feels he is going a little "batty". So far this year, he has had three vampire bats (*Desmodus rotundus*) born, the last on Nov. 1st. Paul reports that he has never had a bat born this late in the year. The three new offspring bring his colony to a total of twenty in residence. Cincinnati's colony was started with specimens collected on a Mexican safari in 1965.

Paul believes that the female may well deliver more than once

a year. However, he has found no satisfactory way to mark the female to prove or disprove his theory. If some one has a solution, Paul would sure like to know about it.

Paul might also have made a discovery with vampire bats. It's strongly believed that the bats touch nothing but blood. However, Paul noticed that the bats collected around the damp spot in the cage after cleaning. He placed a dish of water in the cage, they immediately gathered about the dish and drank the water. Paul can find no mention in any of the books or any other material he has read where water has any part in the vampire's diet.

Also born this year four giant fruit bats (*Pteropus gigatous*) from India, increasing that colony to nine.

Ed Maruska, Executive Director of the Zoo, presented Paul with a pair of echidnas (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) which were placed in the same cage with the fruit bats, and our Grand Galagos. (*Galagos crassicaudatus*)-this made for a much more attractive and interesting cage.

Come to think of it, Paul may not be the one who is a little batty at the Zoo. Seems two Mallard duck mothers as well as an Aoudad were also off season.

The Bird House now has nine babies from two Mallards in a heated cage. These along with seven that got chilled during the night were hatched on Nov. 6th on the Zoo's lake. None of the older keepers can remember Mallards hatching at this time of the year at the Zoo.

The baby Aoudad born Nov. 7th is also the only one that has been born this late in the year.

Births from Sept. 16 to Oct. 15

2 Rufus-sided crakes-this is the third hatching since they were placed in their new cage.

4 African Leopards-Born at Buffalo Zoo. The mother is our cat on loan to them as part of a breeding program.

Purchases:

1 Desert Cat(Male)

1 Ocelot(Female)

3 Paraguayan caimen

1/1 Tahr Goats

Sales: 3 Lion Cubs(African) 1 Chapman Zebra(Male)

We were also lucky enough to receive 4 Timber rattlers, 1 Diamond terrapin, 5 Canada geese, and a Military macaw as donations.

SAN DIEGO MEMBER TO TAKE THREE WEEK TOUR OF WESTERN ZOOS

Dennis Melvin, Secretary of the San Diego Chapter of the AAZK will begin a three week tour of Western Zoos, starting on January 2, 1969. He plans on visiting zoos in Folsom, Sacramento, Oakland, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Lodi, Fresno, Merced, & Los Angeles. Dennis will give a talk and show slides about his trip at the February meeting of the San Diego Chapter of the AAZK.

BIRTHDAY PARTY HUGE SUCCESS

The 1st Anniversary Dinner-Party of the AAZK held on Dec. 13,

1968 at the San Diego Zoo Restaurant was a great success. Over 220 members and guests enjoyed a very fine turkey and roast beef buffet. Special guests of honor, Actor & Mrs. Jimmy Stewart of Hollywood, were presented honorary membership cards in the AAZK by Dick Sweeney, National Executive Secretary.

Mr. Gerald Thomas, President of the San Diego Chapter presented a life membership card and gift to Mr. Bill Kingery, retiring mammal keeper at the San Diego Zoo.

A highlight of the evening was a short talk by Jimmy Stewart and his wife. Mrs. Stewart is a member of the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association and both she and Mr. Stewart are real AAZK supporters. The Stewarts were accompanied to San Diego by their lovely daughters, Judy and Kelly.

Mr. Kenton C. Lint, Curator of Birds, San Diego Zoological Gardens presented a film and slides taken on a recent safari to East Africa.

THE KEEPER'S CORNER by Dick Sweeney

We all have our reasons as to why we are keepers-true love sums up Ralph Small's. He is presently keeper of parrots at Brookfield Zoo in Chicago. Ralph began his zoo career in 1946 as a guard, then as a relief keeper. For the last eight years, his time has been spent as keeper of parrots. As one example of true dedication, Ralph also maintains a private collection of birds at home. He says he made up his mind to be a keeper at Brookfield

when he was about nine years old. This sort of professional consistency is rare but a valued asset to our zoological parks. Brookfield is the winner of this case.

NEWS FROM STANLEY PARK ZOO by Ken Kennedy

Rock hyrax, rock rabbit, or dassie (*Procavia capensis*) are small brown, short-tailed, short-eared, rabbit like animals which are closely related to the elephant and other hoofed animals. They are mainly herbivorous and are usually found in colonies on precipitous rocky cliffs. In the wild, the breeding season varies as the geographical range does. Most births, however, occur in March and April. Crandall (1965) mentions that the Zoological Gardens of London had six births which occurred during the period of June and November. The adults are between 12 to 15 inches long and can weigh up to 10 pounds. The gestation period for these small animals is seven and a half months. The young are fully furred when born and are able to move about with the same agility as the parents shortly after birth.

The Hyraxes we obtained, came to us from South Africa, however, they are found throughout most of Africa and along the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea, north to Syria. In October, a female gave birth to two dead young at our park and the female died a short time later. On December 14, 1968, two more young were born and are presently adapting well. They are approximately 4 inches long and an exact copy of the adults.

Another somewhat unusual record for the zoo is a late nesting of a pair of black swans, which in the first week of September commenced egg laying. The first signs of the young were on Oct. 19, when they were noticed swimming with their parents. The curator of the zoo, Mr. Best, says that this is the latest that they have nested since he has been at the park. One of the young was trampled by a parent and the other is coming along fine.

ZOOS OF THE WORLD-SAN DIEGO ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

by Dennis Melvin, Secretary, AAZK, San Diego

The San Diego Zoological Garden is located in beautiful Balboa Park in the heart of San Diego. Because of San Diego's healthful climate, the zoo is able to exhibit nearly all animals outdoors the year around. One hundred and twenty eight acres of canyons and mesas contain the largest collection of animals in the world (5,294 specimens and 1,613 species and subspecies). The zoo also has a very fine botanical collection.

The seed for the World Famous San Diego Zoo was planted by Dr. Harry Wegerford. Dr. Harry was a very hard working and enthusiastic man. His life was completely dedicated to his work as a physician and to building the San Diego Zoo. San Diego has been very fortunate to have three excellent directors in its 52 years of existence-Dr. Harry Wegerford, Mrs. Belle Benchley, and its present director, Dr. Charles R. Schroeder.

This zoo now has a yearly attendance of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ million. Fiscal

year attendance for July, 1967 to August, 1968 was 2,714,137. San Diego Zoo is hoping for an attendance of 3,000,000 during this year when San Diego celebrates its 200th anniversary. The zoo's main effort for the celebration is an 1800 foot cable lift ride over the zoo.

The zoo is managed by the Zoological Society of San Diego, a California non-profit corporation, incorporated December 11, 1916.

The zoo has ample free parking space for 3,500 cars, a 3½ mile-45 minute guided bus tour & free trained seal shows are presented daily.

On the zoo grounds is a unique two-story hospital and laboratory that has several major activities; the Quarantine and Hospital Section, a laboratory section where causes of illness and death are determined, and research laboratories. The National Institutes of Health maintain a primate colony adjacent to the hospital for the purposes of studying reproduction of small primates in captivity.

The San Diego Zoo has an excellent summer course for school children that teaches them about exotic animals and their environments, their relationships, and their maintenance in captivity. Special classes are also provided for handicapped, blind, & mentally retarded children. The Education Department also has classes during the school months. They transport animals to the 4th thru 6th grade classes & a zoo bus delivers all the 2nd grade children to the zoo for a guided tour.

San Diego also has a very fine Children's Zoo that features

more than 30 exhibits, containing at least 250 animals, representing over 130 species.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN ZOOS reported by Marvin L. Jones (now in Vietnam)

ROTTERDAM: Tiger births number 199, 200 and 201 have been registered in recent weeks, this time Siberian. Father is the Russian male, female was born in Prague, all are of unquestionable purity. The young Okapi born recently died on 10 December, quite unexpectedly. Tragic loss.

AMSTERDAM: The baby cardmark died after three months of age from pneumonia. It was doing very well, but these things can happen.

WASSENAAR: Great news. Born in the past few weeks have been litters to both the female Hemigalus derbyanus (Banded Civet) and Prionodon linsang (Banded Linsang), two rare civet species from Asia. Both mothers are raising the young so far. To the best of my knowledge these are both world firsts in captivity. Wassenaar has also been building up a superb mammal collection as well. It is to be regretted that the AAZPA tour will not stop there next spring. It is, however, close to Amsterdam.

I should add at this point that van Bemmelen of Rotterdam agrees with me that Flying Foxes or Fruit Bats should not be kept in red-light exhibits, they are real sun lovers, and do best when offered a bright airy cage.

The female Mountain Gorilla at Chester, England Zoo probably

is pregnant as I reported to some of you a few weeks ago. It is worthy of note that the male Pigmy Hippo at Chester has bred two of the four females of the Whipsnade Zoo (sent on loan two at a time). One of these is a female born some years ago in Basel. This is especially interesting since the male is one of those brought back from the Ivory Coast not too long ago by van Brink. The male at Brookfield who also fathered a young in recent weeks, is a Ivory Coast animal. Thus the males at San Diego, Antwerp, and Memphis should start producing.

NEWS FROM LOS ANGELES ZOO reported by Richard Burton

Births: 1 Grey Kangaroo	1 Red Kangaroo	1/0 White-nosed Guenon
0/1 Orangutan	0/2 Springbok	1 Gelada Baboon
0/1 Axis Deer	2 Gallinule	10 Speckled Rattlesnake
Black Crested Mangabey (assorted) Celebes Crested Macaque (born dead)		
Madagascar Hog-nosed Snake (12 eggs)		
Acquisitions (some may be on consignment) -----		
1/0 Spectacled Bear	1/0 Titi	1/1 Rock Wallabies
2 Desert Cats	1 Grison	1 Long-tailed Weasle
3 White-lipped Marmoset	3 White-cheeked Gibbons	
2 Echidna	1 Lesser Panda	2 Pigmy Marmosets
2 Monk Saki	1 Blad Eagle	1 Yellow head Amazon
1 Harpy Eagle	1 Sun Bittern	1 Gouldi's Marmoset
Asian Elephant-0/1 (4-6 mo.)	Scarlet Cock of the Rock (1)	
1 Scaled Fruit-eater	1 Grebe	1 Collared Aracaris

1 Blue-necked Tanager:	1 Peeping Guan	1 Orange-fronted Barbet
4 Wedgetailed Eagles	1 Hill Mynah	1 Green & Gold Tanager
1 Rufus Motmot	1 Grosbeak	1 Red-throated Caracara
1 Petz Conure	5 ft. Alligator	1 Fasciated Tiger Heron
1 Speckled Rattlesnake	2 Regal Python	1 Pigmy Rattlesnake
1 Tree Cobra	1 Desert Cobra	1 Horned Viper
1 Madagascar Hog-nosed Snake	3 Black-bill Mountain Toucon	
1 So. African Crowned Crane	1 Flat-necked Chameleon	
2 Tokay Geckos	5 Horned Frog	2 Jackson Chameleons
1 Anaconda	1 Formosan Cobra	1 Florida Coral Snake
1 Boa Constrictor	2 Mamushi	2 Giant Salamander
1 Rainbow Boa	5 Mexican Green Iguana	

NEWS FROM COLUMBUS ZOO reported by Harold B. Edmonds

The Columbus Zoological Society is planning to assume the management of the Columbus Zoo around the first of 1969. The Society will be in complete control of management and the display of all animals at the zoo. We are all hopeful that this will mean a bigger and better zoo for the citizens of Columbus & Central Ohio.

Plans are also being made for the construction of a new Children's Zoo on the NW side of the zoo along the Scioto River. This will house the baby animals born here at the zoo.

This season Art Hegedus, Curator of the Aquarium, with the assistance of his keepers have completed a Aquaterrarium display. This display will have several different species of the larger

fish from the Aquarium and many tropical plants. This display has certainly added a new touch of interest and color to the aquarium. Animals born at the zoo in 1968 include:-----

1 Loland Gorilla	2 Mouflon	1 Spotted Hyena
1 Red Kangaroo	1 Grants Zebra	2 White Bearded Gnu
7 Blackbuck	1 Sika Deer	1 Thompson Gazelle
7 Aoudad	1 Guanaco	1 Grey Duiker
2 Puma	1 S.A. Tapir	3 Rhesus Monkey
1 Dama Wallaby	6 Raccoon	2 Jaguar
2 Bengal Tigers	2 White tail Deer	

A new head keeper has been added to the Reptile House and his name, Dennis R. Magee, has been added to our list of AAZK keepers here at the Columbus Zoo.

With the recent acquisitions of the Lance-headed rattlesnake (*Crptalus polystictus*) and the Central Plateau duskey rattlesnake (*Crtalus triscriatus triscriatus*) the Columbus Zoo now has what is believed to be one of the largest rattlesnake collections in the world with a total of 39 different species.

AAZK QUIZ

Answers to last month's quiz:

1. The cardwolf, seldom seen in captivity belongs to the group of animals known as the Hyena.
2. The Falcon once had been trained to hunt other birds.
3. The Leopard is the 3rd largest cat of the Eastern Hemisphere.

4. You could hold 15-20 baby opossums in a teaspoon.

5. The Marmon weighing 20 pounds with a length of 30 inches including a tail of 10 inches is the largest of the squirrel family. The Pigmy Squirrel weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce with a length of 3 inches including a tail of 2 inches is the smallest of the Squirrel family.

Questions:

1. What rare animal of the Giraffe family was discovered in 1900 in the dense forests of the Congo Valley in Africa?

2. What bird cannot fly, has 3 toes on each foot & is found in South America?

3. How do the short ears & tail of the Artic fox help it live in the cold?

4. What animal lives its lifetime without any other water than from seeds, etc.?

5. How fast does a land turtle travel? A cheetah? Man?

AAZK WELCOMES NEW MEMBERS

T.G. Hedlund (St. Paul, Minn.)

Robert Buzakowski (San Diego, Ca.)

R. Sigley (Scovill Farm, Ill.)

H. Kolman (Lincoln Park)

C. Interrante (Lincoln Park)

M. Harjung (Lincoln Park)

A. Martinez (Lincoln Park)

Jos. Wilson (Lincoln Park)

David F. Pospula (Rochester, N.Y.)

Phyllis Kennedy (Portland, Ore.)

Michael Lane (Lincoln Park)

S. Joseph (Lincoln Park)

Leroy Hoff (Lincoln Park)

Jacqi McCluskey (Lincoln Park)

Willie Myers (Lincoln Park)

R. Tadeja (Lincoln Park)

R. Snyder(Lincoln Park)	Renata Pilch(Lincoln Park)
J. Ginter(Lincoln Park)	G. Spann(Lincoln Park)
N. Davis(Lincoln Park)	Gary Hay(Detroit Zoo)
Esther Steinbruegg(Detroit Zoo)	Pat Kilroy(San Diego Zoo)
Gregg Ownes(Oakland, Calif.)	Nancy Pegelow(Baltimore Zoo)
Henry Bell, Sr.(Baltimore Zoo)	Clarence Taylor(Baltimore Zoo)
Gordon Brong(Folsom City Park)	Wesly Allen(Oklahoma City)
Joaquin Medran(San Diego Zoo)	G.K. Ayres(San Diego Zoo)
Michael Wihler(San Francisco)	Bill Crytser(San Diego Zoo)
Herman D. Edmonds(San Francisco)	R.L. Griffin, Jr.(Birmingham, Ala.)
Mrs. S.E. Asch(Lincoln Park)	Dale Myers(St. Louis)
H.O. Bradford(Memphis, Tenn.)	Charles Payne(Memphis, Tenn.)
David D. Scanlon(St. Louis)	Wayne Fredericks(St. Louis)
Gail Bentzinger(St. Louis)	James M. Alexander(St. Louis)
Kathleen L. Arends(St. Louis)	Mike Leenders(Calgary, Canada)
Walter Hoffman(Calgary, Canada)	Peter Karsten(Calgary, Canada)
Philip Kloster(Calgary, Canada)	Donald Larson(Calgary, Canada)
J.T. McDonald(Calgary, Canada)	Helge Nielsen(Calgary, Canada)
Lieghm Olmstead(Calgary, Canada)	Jim Price(Calgary, Canada)
Terence Steeves(Calgary, Canada)	Allan Shoults(Calgary, Canada)
Leo J. Garcia(Sacramento, Calif.)	John P. Roth(Atlanta, Ga.)

THE CONSUMPTION OF WILDLIFE BY MAN by William G. Conway(Part II)

After all, the values of a well-chosen, wild animal pet are impossible to duplicate. Wild animal keeping is a historically

ingrained activity; it was probably the origin of the development of domestic animals. The pet owner has the pleasure of bringing a living element of far-off wilds into his own home. The beauty or the strangeness of a wild creature which may be examined and observed regularly can provide stimulating intellectual insight and excitement and create a concern with wildlife- and with far-off places. Wild pets properly chosen and cared for can provide recreation and education in the best sense. Surely many a zoologist, amateur and professional, can trace his abiding interest to just such pets. But much of the trade is not being conducted humanely and the animals are not being wisely chosen.

Almost all of the creatures I have named require highly specialized care, constant attention, complex diets, and special conditions of warmth or humidity, shelter and space. Their wild populations cannot, in most cases, be very large, and many will be found to be infected with diseases which require company of their own kind. Many will die within weeks if not days of capture. And I am afraid that many of those that live longer will do so despite the care they receive rather than because of it.

Although the exotic pet trade has tangible and intangible values it must be regulated. Many wild animal populations can withstand well-managed collecting but many rare forms cannot. Moreover, exceptionally delicate or highly specialized animals must not be sold as personal pets whether they are rare or common. The problem is one of cruelty as much as conservation. A few days ago,

as I wandered through the pet department of a local five-and-ten cent store, I happened upon a terrarium filled with "common" horned lizards.

The trade in horned lizards has been going on for decades. Thirty years ago, these creatures sold for 25 cents each; the price is \$1.50 now. The unforgivably immoral nature of this piece of commercialization is that horned lizards almost invariably starve to death after a few weeks in captivity. This tells us something about the character of the exotic pet trade for it is well known that horned lizards have highly specialized and poorly understood food and temperature requirements, which few pet buyers could hope to meet.

If pet dealers are properly informed about the animals they sell and solicitous of their well-being, they must know that not even zoos have been successful with three-toed sloths and flying lizards. (The latter have been offered for sale through an advertisement in NATURAL SCIENCE magazine). Dealers must know how specialized and delicate such animals as sakis and quetzals are, how rare or delicate cock-of-the-rocks and fairy bluebirds and Texas tortoises are and they must know that these animals are completely unsuitable as pets and that it is inhumane to sell them as such. They must also know that most of these 'pets' will be dead within weeks if not days. Even the endangered Galapagos tortoise and the orang-utan have been sold as pets in this country.

It seems inconceivable that a people whose care of dogs, cats,

and horses is watched over by innumerable regulations and protective societies should be allowed to starve, mistreat, and buy and sell rare and delicate wild creatures.

Unhappily, the tale begins to unfold overseas. The live animal business depends mostly upon exports from developing nations and the animals are usually captured by untrained local people. Naturally, many delicate animals perish in the process of collecting before they ever reach the compound of the exporter. Once there, the delicacy of the species or incompetent care may result in further deaths. Although the captive may be sold in its native land most are shipped abroad.

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND REGIONAL COORDINATORS ARE ANNOUNCED BY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The following zoos and personnel have been designated to coordinate activities for the seven AAZK regions.

FAR WEST-Roeding Park Zoo, Fresno, Calif.-Mr. Perry Alexander;
NORTHWEST-Topeka Zoological Park, Topeka, Kansas-Mr. John Wortman;
SOUTHWEST-Oklahoma City Zoo, Oklahoma City, Okla.-Mrs Judy M. Fields;
SOUTHERN*Jimmie Morgan Zoo, Birmingham, Ala.-Mr. Randall Reid;
SOUTHEAST-Memphis Zoo, Memphis, Tenn.-Mr. Clifford Ross;
MIDWEST-Detroit Zoo, Detroit, Mich.-Mr. Charles Collins;
NORTHEAST-Middlesex Fells Zoo, Stoneham, Mass.-Mr. Edward A. Roberts; assist-
ing Mr. Roberts from Catskill Game Farm, Catskill, N.Y.-Mr. Harold Johnson.

AAZK IS FORMULATING PLANS for their first tangible contribution to conservation.

A project is being worked out to purchase animals or birds that would be the property of AAZK and any and all offspring would remain the property of the association.

We would like to purchase a species, preferably one that is endangered and exhibit it as a specific project of AAZK.

The Topeka Zoological Park in Topeka, Kansas has tentatively agreed to house our first exhibit and will allow the AAZK to supervise the maintenance and design of the area to be used. A plaque will be erected at the enclosure to include all the names of those who contribute to the purchase and periodic publicity of its progress will provide AAZK with proof of our part in the preservation of wildlife. More details in next issue.

THE FEBRUARY MEETING OF THE SAN DIEGO CHAPTER will be held on Tuesday, February 18, 1969 at the Elmer C. Otto Auditorium at the San Diego Zoo. Dennis Melvin, Senior Keeper and Secretary of the Chapter will present slides and a talk of his tour of Western Zoos. Refreshments follow.

WE WISH ALL OUR MEMBERS A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR.

NATIONAL
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
of

The American Association of Zoo Keepers
National Headquarters
3388 Granada Ave.
San Diego, Calif. 92104

The American Association of Zoo Keepers was organized at San Diego, California on December 5, 1967.

Its purposes:

1. To promote and establish friendly relations between professional zoo keepers of all zoos.
2. To function as a non-profit organization, non-political in character.
3. To promote and establish the AAZK as a national organization with San Diego designated as headquarters.
4. To promote and establish a means to stimulate incentive and create greater interest in the zoo keeper profession.
5. To promote a brotherhood with members of our profession through projects that will strengthen the keeper's job knowledge.
6. To establish the AAZK NEWSLETTER as a national publication to aid in the distribution of news and educational materials to all zoo keepers.
7. To support and publicize our concern for all valid and deserving projects of conservation and to do our part to educate the general public to the need for worthwhile projects of preserving our natural resources and many forms of animal life.

ARTICLE I

Section I Memberships

Privileges of membership in the AAZK is the right to share its name and intended purpose of bettering the zoo keepers position, by increasing the prestige and respect for his abilities. It shall be considered a privilege and shall demand the support of its members. Each member will share in the rewards of our associated efforts and accomplishments. It shall be considered a privilege to be a member and not an expected right.

A. Regular Membership

Any keeper or attendant may join the AAZK by paying the dues set forth by this constitution or by paying the dues set forth by affiliate chapter plus assessment to headquarters.

A member in good standing shall be any member who has paid prescribed assessments and any other obligations due the AAZK.

B. Affiliate Membership

Affiliate membership is available to any keeper or animal attendant of a zoo, park or aquarium. Affiliate membership includes all association privileges except the right to vote or hold office. These rights to be automatically incorporated into membership when the AAZK has reached a time of support for national elections. The time for this incorporation shall be designated by the interim national board of directors of the founding chapter and its committee. Affiliate members may be solicited by headquarters only.

C. Associate Membership

Associate membership is available to individuals who show interest and

ARTICLE I, Section I Memberships (continued)

wish to support the AAZK but who do not qualify for other memberships. They shall be entitled to all association privileges except the right to vote or hold office.

Associate members solicited by affiliate chapters of the AAZK are members only of the individual chapter and subject to dues as set forth by affiliate chapters. To receive national privileges, they must also join the national organization by paying assessment described under dues.

D. Honorary Membership

Honorary membership may be designated by majority vote of the national or interim executive board for national services beneficial to the AAZK. Honorary membership may be designated by individual affiliate chapters as deemed appropriate. Honorary membership includes only the privilege of attending meetings and social activities of the AAZK.

E. Corresponding Membership

This membership is available to keepers and animal attendants of zoological parks and aquariums outside the continental U.S.A. Corresponding membership includes all association privileges except the right to vote or hold office. Corresponding membership may not be solicited by affiliated chapters.

F. Affiliate Chapter Membership

1. Affiliate chapters of the AAZK may be established in a manner consistent with this constitution and by means set forth below.

2. The president shall become the chairman in charge of the affiliate organization and shall have the duty of advising headquarters in regards to chapter coordinations.

3. A charter number will be issued by National Headquarters upon petition of affiliate chapter members names and shall be accompanied by the assessment described under Article I Section II.

4. Affiliate chapter dues shall be designated by affiliate chapter. In addition to these dues, upon joining an additional annual assessment shall be required of each member as stipulated in Article I, Section II, No. 6. This assessment to be forwarded to National Headquarters by affiliate chapter secretary. Proceeds of this income provide services by national organization. All chapter members must belong to national organization.

6. Any and all affiliate chapter changes of constitutional procedures requires the approval of the national headquarters executive constitutional committee if changes have direct concern with national constitution. This committee to consist of 7 affiliate chapter presidents. Any constitutional changes that effect national constitution shall be deemed necessary to committee approval. When national vote is established, it shall be the duty of the national executive board of directors to appoint a national constitutional committee. And it shall be the duty of this committee to investigate all proposed constitutional changes and if deemed necessary, put before the national membership for approval by two-thirds majority vote.

Section II Dues

1. Regular Membership to National Headquarters-See Affiliate Membership.

b. Affiliate Chapter-As decided by individual chapter.

2. Affiliate Membership-\$3.00 annually(due on individual anniversary date). Headquarters only.

3. Associate Membership to National Headquarters-\$5.00 annually(due on individual anniversary date).

Section II Dues (Continued)

3. (b) Associate Membership to Chapter-As decided by individual chapter.
4. Honorary Membership-No fees
5. Corresponding Membership-\$5.00 annually(due on individual anniversary date)Open only to Headquarters.
6. Affiliate Chapter Membership-An assessment of \$1.50 annually per affiliate chapter member shall be forwarded to headquarters of AAZK.

Section III Changes in Dues

Dues or increases in dues shall be decided as follows:

1. Regular membership and Associate membership by a simple majority vote at the regular membership meeting provided regular membership has been duly notified one(1) week in advance of meeting at which issue is to be voted upon.(Optional)
2. Affiliate Chapter Regular Membership or Associate Membership as designated by individual chapters.
3. The increase in Corresponding, Associate, and Affiliate Chapter assessments, shall be determined by many factors, taken into consideration by the interim national board of directors and later by the duly elected national board of directors.

ARTICLE II

Section I Officers and Duties

The Interim National Board of Directors consist of President, 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Vice Presidents, National Executive Secretary & National Treasurer.

Any regular member in good standing is eligible to serve as a member of the Executive Board. The Executive Board shall be comprised of seven(7) officers elected annually and shall consist of:

1. President whose duty shall be to preside at all meetings, to appoint any and all committees necessary to the proper functioning of the association, to act as ex-officio member of all committees and to lead and direct the association in all of its undertakings.

2. 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Vice-President whose duty it shall be to assist the President as the President may direct and to perform all duties of the President in the absence of the President or in the event of his inability to act and to act as ex-officio member of all committees.

3. National Executive Secretary. Term of office of the National Executive Secretary shall be by permanent appointment approved by a majority of the interim national board of directors and later by the national board of directors. This office shall carry the responsibility and the authority to coordinate all AAZK activities of the national organization. The office of Executive Secretary may be vacated by written resignation or by majority vote of the national membership for established reasons deemed detrimental to association processes. This vote shall be by written ballot and subject to count by appointed committee, so appointed by the national president. Issuance of checks shall remain with the office of the Executive Secretary, counter signed by the National Treasurer. Any individual expenses totaling more than the allowed amount shall be issued only upon receipt of authorization slip signed by any two officers of the interim board of directors and later by any two officers of the duly elected board of directors, other than the national Executive Secretary or the National Treasurer. All checks and cash disbursements will be made by the National Executive Secretary and National Treasurer only.

ARTICLE II Section I Officers and Duties (Continued)

4. National Treasurer whose duty it shall be to collect and deposit to appropriate accounts all monies due the national organization and to maintain accurate records of said monies and expenditures and to provide the general membership with quarterly financial statements. All disbursements shall be made in the name of the Executive Secretary counter signed by the National Treasurer. All expenditures except petty cash (limited to \$25.00) shall be subject to interim national board approval, and subject to majority approval of present nationally affiliated membership, if the expenditure exceeds \$100.00. Annual auditing of national treasury shall be done by auditing committee appointed by Executive Secretary. Annual audit to be published in AAZK Newsletter.

5. Sergeant-at-Arms shall be responsible for and shall have charge of issuing all membership cards; shall keep attendance records and be responsible for encouraging full attendance at all meetings.

Section II Interim Officers

The interim officers at San Diego shall continue interim leadership until a sufficient number of constitutionally affiliated chapters are established and agreement by straw vote of national membership designates a desire for national elections. Periodic survey by questionnaire shall solicit opinion of national membership to aid in determining proper time for national vote.

ARTICLE III Meetings

1. National Executive Board meetings will be held as deemed necessary. Time, Place, and date designated by Executive Secretary.

2. Provision is made for proposed annual convention of the AAZK. Locations and details shall be determined by appointed committees. Purposes for the annual meeting shall be as follows:

- a. To discuss standards.
- b. To discuss all matters pertaining to AAZK.
- c. To receive reports from officers and committee chairman.
- d. To promote educational programs.
- e. To install elected officers of the AAZK when national elections materialize.
- f. To provide a means for social function of all AAZK members.

3. Convention locations shall be determined by facility, location and expense.

ARTICLE IV Elections

1. The term of office shall be one year by annual elections.
2. Any member in good standing is entitled to an individual vote.
3. Amendment is tentatively considered for future national voting.
4. Chapter elections as designated by chapter decision.
5. Executive Secretary & National Treasurer appointed to office by National Executive Board.

ARTICLE V Committees

1. When necessary, committees shall be appointed by the President. All appointments to committees are subject to approval of the majority of the Executive Board.

2. Any regular member in good standing may serve on a committee.

ARTICLE VI Quorum

1. A quorum will consist of a simple majority for transaction of business at all chapter, executive board, & committee meetings.

ARTICLE VII Property

1. Any property of the association shall not be used for the benefit of any other organization or individual unless approved by the Executive Board, or such appointed committee.

ARTICLE VIII Amendments

1. All proposed amendments to this Constitution as submitted by officers of affiliate chapters shall be subject to approval of the National Constitutional Committee and if deemed appropriate, shall be voted approved by this committee. (When national vote is in effect, a 2/3 majority of national membership voting will be necessary for approval.

2. This Constitution is subject to expansion and amendment by interim national executive board decision to insure the progress of the AAZK to full national operational status.

AMENDMENTS

Amentment #1. Article II, Section I, No.3 to include: Executive Secretary shall be a permanent delegate to national and regional conferences along with other designated delegates, and shall be afforded representative expenses approved by National Board of Directors.

NOTE

The AAZK is not to be considered a labor organization, nor is it to be utilized for direct economic bargaining. Its purpose of education and social functioning shall remain its primary purpose. All AAZK participation shall remain voluntary.

AAZK MEMBERSHIP

AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIP

National Headquarters.....\$3.00 annually
(Includes subscription of Newsletter)
(Open only to keepers and attendants
of other zoos and aquariums)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

Open to persons who wish to support AAZK
but who do not qualify for regular,
affiliate or other memberships (no right of vote)
\$5.00 annually

CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIP

Open to keepers of foreign zoos
\$5.00 annually

ASSOCIATION EMBLEMS

Shoulder Patch (see cover).....\$1.00 each
(Members only)

CONTACT

AAZK HEADQUARTERS

3388 GRANADA AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 92104

AAZK Newsletter

Published by
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS
3388 Granada Ave.
San Diego, California 92104

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 344
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Chris LaRue
c/o Topeka Zoological Park
635 Gage Blvd.
Topeka, Kansas 66606